

EVENING TELEGRAPH.

10 CENTS PER WEEK

DIXON, ILLINOIS, WEDNESDAY EVENING, MARCH 21, 1888.

NUMBER 1309

S. G. AUSTIN & CO.

NEW CARPETS

The New Patterns and Colorings
in Body and Tapestry Brussels,
Ingrains &c.

New Oilcloths and Mattings, at

S. G. AUSTIN & CO.

—Mrs. Samuel Watson, of Omaha, is
visiting here.

—Judge Wm. Lane, a lawyer of Morri-
son, died on Monday.

—Rock river has been swelling consid-
erably for a couple of days.

—The wind bloweth where it listeth to-
day as John the sacred writer never
dreamed of.

—Miss Amelia McCumsey has returned
from Kansas City to spend the summer
here in Dixon.

—Fletcher & Deeter's planing mill is
about ready for business; and has turned
out some work.

—W. I. Guffin, of Paw Paw, was by
the State Republican club selected one of
the executive committee for this district.

—The department of agriculture reports
not a very favorable outlook for the wheat
and rye crop of this State. It is nearly
time for the usual report of a destruction
of the fruit crop.

—On Friday evening, March 23rd, there
will be given by the pupils of the Dixon
High school, South side, a Dickens party.
The entertainment will be highly interest-
ing and all should attend.

—C. C. Johnson returns home from
Washington and Charles Worthington re-
mains. Sterling has indicated commenda-
ble pluck in paying the expenses of keep-
ing two such hearty eaters in Washington
all winter.

—W. C. Dysart in moving to Dixon
made one bad move; or more properly his
horse made a bad move for him, in mov-
ing to one side of the street so quickly as
to upset our new-comer's wagon and
throw him out causing a badly bruised
face.

Yourself and friends are cordially in-
vited to attend a Dickens Party to be given
by the pupils of the High school, South
side, on Friday evening, March 23, 1888,
in their elegant and beautifully decorated
drawing rooms, High School Building.
Admission fifteen cents.

—No gas appearing in the Rock Falls
gas well that is drilled down over a thou-
sand feet, editor Cobb says "blast it." He
don't mean to be rude or impatient, but
he believes that if that Trenton rock down
in the bowels of the earth was cracked
with dynamite gas would gush out.

—The mills of the Dixon Milling Com-
pany "grind slowly" to-day and grind
"exceeding small" amount of grain on
account of the back water and resultant
lack of power. Mr. Fellows, however,
has his men all busy clearing away the
supply on hand and preparing to go ahead
when the floods subside.

—George Squires will probably, in the
near future, go to Champaign to reside,
and it is with unusual regret that we an-
nounce the fact in THE TELEGRAPH. Mr.
Squires has made many warm and lasting
friends here and he is a cultured gentle-
man of such rare good sense that his loss
as a citizen will be felt by all of us.

Mahlon P. Burkett starts for Pennsylv-
ania to-morrow where he will reside.
We regret to part with Mr. Burkett, who
has been a citizen of Lee county forty
years; coming here with his parents when
a child, he has grown up and lived here
so long that his many friends regret the
necessity of his return east. He goes to
Somerset, the former home of his wife,
and where his own parents and relatives
resided.

—A canvass of the members of the Lee
county board of supervisors, now in ses-
sion in this city, as to their presidential
preferences resulted as follows: Gresham
nine, Lincoln nine, Cleveland four, Blain
one. Second choice: Gresham six, Lin-
coln five, Cleveland two, Sherman two.
Judge Black one, Harrison one, Allison
two. Supervisor Fitzpatrick had no
second choice; he was for Cleveland first,
last and all the time. Several members
expressed a preference for Gresham but
feared that Jay Gould and the railroad in-
fluence would use money to defeat him.

—Is it not about time for our County
Republican executive committee to begin
to organize and prepare to call a county
convention for the purpose of selecting
delegates to the State convention. These
representatives must be selected thirty
days prior to the State convention which
assembles on the second day of May.
There is not much time to select under
the rule.

Since writing the above we have been
informed that L. W. Mitchell, chairman
of the county executive committee, has
called a meeting of that body for Friday,
of this week, at two o'clock, in the coun-
ty clerk's office.

Sterling Gazette:—The story which
went around that the Grand Detour Plow
Company might move from Dixon and
was looking this way as some bad it and
at Rockford as others said, had no founda-
tion in fact, as we knew; hence we
made no mention of it. Messrs. Cumins,
Noble and Dodge, the principal stock-
holders, have large property interests at
Dixon outside of the plow factory. They
do not care for water power as a large
steam engine is needed for their wood
working; hence the attraction of water
power, so strong a drawing card with
most manufacturers, is no inducement for
them. As a fact, we learn that they re-
solved to rebuild on the morning imme-
diately after the fire.

—About fifty feet of the race wall at
the water power, where the Fletcher mill
stood before its destruction by fire, fell
into the river last night causing quite a gap
and admitting a lively flow of consider-
able water through the break. The debris
of the fallen wall, however, furnishes a
dam sufficiently strong to prevent any
washing or further damage, we believe.
It now appears fortunate that Fletcher's
mill was destroyed by fire. Had the wall
fallen while the mill was standing, parti-
ally upon it, the entire building with all
its machinery and workmen would have
probably went crashing down in to the
river, and the loss of life might have been
deplorable. How true it is that some
times our calamities are blessings in dis-
guise, as is clearly indicated in this in-
stance.

—Judge Bailey writes a sharp and can-
did letter stating that he is not and has
not been a candidate for the supreme
bench and, furthermore, he advocates the
re-election of Justice Sheldon. Judge
Bailey was and is in favor of an early
election to fill the vacancy caused by the
death of Judge Eustace; and, in short, it
is evident that the statements published
in the Chicago Herald and copied into
papers in this judicial district, stating
that Judge Bailey was working for Judge
Sheldon's place, were without the slight-
est foundation in truth. It is a disgrace
to the journalistic profession that slan-
ders such as that started by the Herald
should be scattered by the press. We
saw the gossip regarding Judge Bailey
going the rounds of the press but believed
it to be false and therefore THE TELE-
GRAPH paid no attention whatever to it;
but it is glad to assist in refuting the un-
just and cruel charges.

—About eighteen years ago: says the
Peoria Journal, when the "Mollie Maguire
s" were having things pretty much their
own way in some portions of Pennsylv-
ania, a great many murders were com-
mitted that were naturally laid at their
doors. Many of the murders have never
been accounted for to this day. As the
law began to be enforced many of the
"Mollie Maguires left the state and sought
refuge in others. Some of them were re-
ported as coming to Illinois. While
SHELBY M. CULLOM was serving his first
term as governor of this state a requis-
ition was made upon him by the gover-
nor of Pennsylvania for two men who
had lived in this state for a number of
years. They were reported as two fugi-
tives from justice from that state. They
were Irishmen and came to the state
poor. By hard work and economy for
a dozen years or more they were en-
abled to purchase a small tract of land in
Mason county, not many miles from
Mason City. The requisition was based
upon the evidence given principally by
detectives, but whether the men claimed

by it were ever guilty of murder is an
other question. It is safe to say how-
ever, they were not. Gov. CULLOM per-
sonally investigated their standing in the
community where they resided. He sent
no one to find out who and what they
were but took that duty upon himself.
He discovered that they left Pennsylv-
ania about the time a murder was com-
mitted; he discovered also that these two
men had worked in the coal mines there;
that they were indicted for the crime up-
on the evidence of detectives who were
more interested in making a reputation
than seeing justice done. He found that
those two men came to Illinois very poor;
that they had worked hard from the time
they reached Mason county until a de-
mand was made upon him for them; they
had accumulated a little property, and
were good, sober citizens, and were re-
garded as the soul of honor by every one
who knew them. They had resided in
the state as law abiding subjects of the
common wealth for nearly if not quite
fifteen years. With these facts before
him he refused to entertain the requis-
ition, and set forth his reasons to the go-
vernor of Pennsylvania, in a letter to the
effect that the parties named had been
residents of this state for a period of
fifteen years, and that under the circum-
stances he did not see how he could sur-
render them. They had always worked
hard, and succeeded in getting a home
for themselves and their families, and to
send them back to Pennsylvania for a
crime which he did not believe they
were guilty of, would be to cause them to
squander what they had saved in trying
to establish their innocence. It turned
out afterwards that Gov. Cullom not only
took the part of the innocent men, but
saved them their little farms. They are
still residents of Mason county, and look
upon Senator Cullom with a reverence
that amounts to almost worship. These
facts have never appeared before in
print, and no one will be more surprised
to read them than the Senator himself.

CONDENSED NEWS.

A man bearing the name of Bloomer Bliz-
ard died at Newburg, N. Y., recently.
The town of Mason Me. has thirty-four
voters, twenty-one of whom are named
Bloom.

A New York dinner prepared for twenty-
five guests was enjoyed by two at the time
of the blizzard.

A curled walnut tree felled in the Coal
River valley, West Virginia, was cut up
into veneering and sold for \$1,000.

Stamm, a leading druggist of Danville,
Ills., made a general assignment for the ben-
efit of his creditors Tuesday afternoon.

A petition for the closing of public houses
on Sunday in England, presented recently to
the home secretary by Mr. Phillips, of Liver-
pool, measured 11,263 yards in length. It was
signed by 1,132,000 women over the age of
sixteen.

Solomon Sapp, aged 83, and Mrs. Thomas
Stevens, aged 75, early settlers of Princeton,
Ills., were married Tuesday by the Rev. O.
A. Walker, aged 84.

A Georgia farmer found a bright stone
which he sold for 50 cents. The new owner
took it to a man of science, who gave him
\$30 for it. It was a diamond.

May Garnett died Tuesday from the effects
of a dose of morphine she took the night be-
fore. She lived with her parents at Wash-
ington, twenty miles east of Vincennes, Ind.,
and grew tired of life because her parents
would not permit her to marry the man of
her choice.

C. A. Allison, a curbstone broker of New
York, who has been on the wrong side of the
market for the past week, went to the Stevens
house on Broadway, Tuesday afternoon, and,
after taking nearly three ounces of laudanum,
blew out his brains. Allison was about 30
years old, and lived at 264 Fairmount avenue,
Jersey City.

Stephen Brown, a farmer living near Eu-
gene, Ind., fifteen miles southwest of Fair-
mount, Ills., shot and instantly killed a tramp
Sunday for threatening to set fire to Brown's
house upon being refused something to eat.

George Sims, a Chicago baker, has been
held to the criminal court by a Chicago jus-
tice for distributing boycott circulars in-
tended to injure the business of a boss baker
who would not discharge non-union hands
at the order of the union.

The Erie Weekly Gazette, in the office of
which Horace Greeley learned his trade as a
printer, changed hands Tuesday. Hon. S. A.
Davenport, who has been its owner for fifteen
years, sold it to Fred A. Mallory, late city
editor of The Chicago Daily News.

Mrs. Martha Rounds, widow of the late S.
P. Rounds, has filed a petition in court at
Omaha, Neb., asking that her son-in-law, O.
H. Rothacker, be removed from the guard-
ianship of his children. She charges that
he is a man of vicious habits, a drunkard,
and that he treated his wife while she was liv-
ing in a most brutal manner, knocking her
down and choking her, finally so maltreating
her while she was in childbirth that she died
from the effects thereof.

Last Monday John B. Young and family,
of Huntington, Ind., all ate cheese containing
poison. Tuesday Mr. Young died, and a man
in his employ will also die.

Mr. Peter Meyers, one of the pioneers of
southern Wisconsin, and the wealthiest citi-
zen of that region, died suddenly of heart dis-
ease at Janesville Tuesday morning.

Hot coffee was no good at the town election
in Lake Benton, Minn., Tuesday, for the high
license people carried the day in spite of the
providence provided by the Prohibition ladies.

WE WILL WELCOME

All of Delightful Dixon's dweller's to in-
spect our Mammoth, Magnificent, Model
Assortment of brand new Wall Paper, Ceil-
ing Decorations, Curtains, Fixtures, Pure
Paints, Oils and Drugs. We offer for this
Spring's sale 25,000 rolls of Artistic Wall
Paper, in New, Rich Colors, Designs and
Styles, with Bright, Beautiful Borders to
match; these are the Choicest Patterns of 12
noted manufacturers, 1000 Delicate, De-
sirable, Designs, in nice New York Fancy
Curtains; 2000 yards Plain Cloth; all col-
ors by the yard. The perfect Curtain Fix-
tures very cheap. Also 2500 gallons of
Sherwin-Williams Pure Prepared Paints,
10 tons of Masury's Colored Paints; these
brands are acknowledged by all Practical
Painters, as being the Best in the market,
and Linseed Oils, in fact everything needed
in the Paint line. Fine floor paints a spec-
ially. We intend to give this business our
personal attention, and, aided by accom-
plished assistants, feel confident of pleasing
and accommodating all who may need any
of these Useful Articles. Handsome Har-
mony, Popular Prices and Grand Goods
guaranteed.

TILLSON & HAYDEN
Pharmacists.

HELP WANTED.

We can give employment to a large num-
ber of boys, aged from sixteen to eighteen
years; also women and young girls. Apply
at once. RIVERSIDE SHOE CO.
957 1287th
Dixon, Illinois.

A. F. ROBINSON sells Boots and Shoes.

DIXON, Ill., March, 6 1888.

The co-partnership heretofore existing
as firm of McKenney & Hackett is dis-
solved by limitation this day, and all par-
ties owing the firm will make immediate
settlement to the undersigned.

D. W. MCKENNEY.
Buggies and Harnesses at Pitcher's.
Largest stock and lowest prices. 1275th.

PAPERING AND PAINTING.

Charles McBride is now prepared to do
all kinds of carriage painting, papering,
painting and decorating in good style and
on short notice. 1000th

RETAIL COAL MARKET.

Corrected daily by L. D. PITCHER
dealer in Coal of all kinds, Wood &c.
Telephone No. 19. Delivered in any
part of the city. Prices:

Hard Coal, Nut or Range,	per ton	\$ 9.00
" Indiana Coal, Lump,	"	5.00
" Illinois Coal, 3d v. lump,	"	4.00
" Metolite, Lump,	"	4.00
Soft Coal, Nut,	"	3.00
Blossburg, Smithing	"	2.00
Hard Wood, Green,	per cord	4.50
" Dry,	"	5.00
Pine Kindling, Dry,	"	1.00

For good Note Heads, Bill Heads and
Letter Heads, call at this office and see
samples.

Announcement.

J. M. SANTEE respectfully announces himself
as a candidate for Highway commissioner for the
town of Dixon at the coming election, and would
be glad of the support of his many friends.
1287 9th

SAMUEL BENNETT is a candidate for High-
way Commissioner, for Dixon township, at the
coming election, and would be glad of the sup-
port of his friends. 956 1309th

At the solicitation of my many friends I an-
nounce myself as a candidate for Collector at the
coming spring election.
JULIUS MEYER.

WILLIAM REILLY wishes to announce him-
self as a candidate for Collector at the coming
spring township election, and would be glad of
the support of his neighbors.

C. M. CROSEY, (the city truckman) desires
to say to the people that he will be a candidate
for Collector at the next township election, and
would be thankful for the support of his friends.

WILLIAM GEPHART respectfully announces
himself as a candidate for the office of Collector
at the coming spring election, and would be
thankful for the support of his many friends.

D. J. SNYDER wishes to announce to his
many friends of Dixon that he will be a candi-
date for Collector at the coming spring election,
and would be thankful for the support of friends.

As Candidate for office of Collector at the com-
ing spring election I respectfully ask the support
of the citizens.
L. T. MERRIAM.

THEO. J. HYDE.

V. W. Heft will here-
after be found at THEO.

J. HYDE'S Shoe Store,
where all custom work
and repairing will be
promptly attended to.
All work guaranteed.

Remember the place.

HYDE'S Shoe Store.

Dimick Building, Main St.

THE

Dixon Milling Co.

Are now selling

FLOUR

At Wholesale and Retail!

Prices were never lower, and the quality
was never

EXCELLED.

EVERYTHING GUARANTEED AS REPRESENTED

OR : MONEY . REFUNDED.

LIGHT!

YOUR PLACE OF

BUSINESS

WITH THE MAMMOTH

ROCHESTER LAMP

Prices Lowest.

D. S. HORTON,

PRESCRIPTION DRUGGIST.

TELEPHONE NO. 15.

R. A. RODESCH.

IF you want the Easiest Run-
ning, Best and Only Safe

BYCICLE

buy the

SPRINGFIELD ROADSTER.

R. A. RODESCH, Agt.

OPERA BLK. DIXON, ILL.

BROWNING & KING'S
SPRING SAMPLES

CUSTOM MADE SUITS!

CHARLEY'S

Suits made to Order for \$15

Fine Line of Boys Clothing Just Received

Boy's Pants Only	25cts
Boy's Fur Crushers	50cts
Men's Fur Crushers	60cts
Men's Wool Hats	25cts

With each dollar purchased one chance given to
draw one of JOHN LORD'S buggy's at

CHARLEY'S
OPERA BLK with RODESCH.

FOR THE SPRING TRADE.

We are now receiving
the largest and most se-
lect stock of Wall Paper,
Borders, Centers, Flock
Window Shades and Fix-
tures ever before offered
in this market. You will
find our prices very low.
We will take pleasure in
showing you these goods.
Come and see us.

TRUMAN & CO.

(NO. 3 OPERA BLK.)

Successor to T. J. HYDE & CO.

HONEST OLD DICK TATE.

HE DEVELOPS A SUDDEN INTEREST IN EXTRADITION MATTERS,

And Then Hies Him Away to Canada, Leaving the Kentucky Cash Box Minus Half a Million—The Corn Crackers Bewailing Their Misplaced Confidence in a "Good Fellow"—Other Wickedness.

FRANKFORT, Ky., March 21.—James W. Tate, who has held the office of state treasurer for twenty years, is found to be \$120,000 short in his accounts. He left here last Friday, and is supposed to be in Canada. He was suspended by the governor Tuesday morning, and a resolution has been introduced in the legislature offering \$5,000 reward for his capture.

LATER—Governor Buckner, in his message to the legislature Tuesday afternoon, announced that State Treasurer Tate was suspended from all official duty, and an examination of his accounts had shown him to be a defaulter to the extent of nearly a quarter of a million. Experts are now investigating the treasury accounts. The investigation was brought about by the strange conduct of Tate himself. On Thursday last, Senator Wright states that he had a long talk with Tate, who questioned him closely and at great length as to the exact provisions in the extradition treaties between the United States and Canada. It began to be rumored around the streets that there was only a small amount in bank to the credit of Tate, and when the treasurer was not seen on either Friday or Saturday Auditor Hewitt suggested that an investigation of the circumstances should be made. This suggestion was acted on, and though the experts have not yet gone far enough in the investigation to be able to make a report, rumor says that the defalcation has already run up as high as \$400,000, and there are no signs of cessation in the discovery of startling facts.

One of Tate's bondsmen stated to a United Press representative that the treasurer had not over \$20,000 in the bank to his credit, thus leaving the state short in the neighborhood of nearly \$500,000. Lieutenant Governor Bryan said that he had been expecting the disclosure for several days, but that its enormity was a complete surprise to him. Mr. Bryan attributed the defalcation to a failure to enforce the "Democratic" maxim of rotation in office. Mr. Bryan stated that the frauds have been aided and abetted by the inaction of the senate.

Tate has been in office for over twenty years and this is the first investigation that has ever been undertaken, and the avenues to robbery have thus been thrown open. At every session of the legislature the house has passed a resolution ordering an investigation by experts. When the resolution came up in the senate that body has always voted it down, and this action was characteristic of the present senate as well as its predecessors. The bondsmen of Mr. Tate are, however, entirely solvent, and the loss to the state is thought, therefore, entirely capable of being made good.

Ex-Supreme Court Judge Thomas F. Hargis said: "Pending the canvass for the nomination to state offices in 1887, a lady came to me in Frankfort and said that Tate was a defaulter, and that he ought to be exposed. I insisted that unless proof could be produced of his guilt the charge should not be made, as it might be a mistake; but she seemed to be so convinced and well posted as to what was going on that I refused to support Tate for the nomination, and the fact that I received hints from my confidential political friends in Frankfort for a year before that the Democratic party was in great danger from this source, strengthened me in my opposition to Tate's nomination."

Judge Fox, Democrat, who ran for state treasurer on the Prohibition ticket in 1885, said: "I took the auditor's reports in 1885, as far back as I could get them; and by simple calculation I discovered that there must be something wrong. I was privately told of various suspicious circumstances, but in such a way that I could not use them."

Treasurer Tate went to Louisville last Thursday evening. He registered at the Louisville hotel, and remained there until Friday night. He boarded the evening train for Cincinnati Friday night, and was seen at Cincinnati late that night, since when nothing has been heard from him.

So popular was Tate, and so much confidence did everybody have in him that it was no trouble for him to get the nomination. Everybody laughed at the idea of opposing "Honest old Dick Tate." His majorities have always stood among the largest on his ticket, and merry "honest," jolly "Dick" Tate has been one of the most widely known and universally liked men in Kentucky.

In addition to state treasurer, he was a commissioner of the sinking fund, and was one of those intrusted with the management of the state penitentiary.

What has become of the money no one can tell, as Tate never speculated nor gambled. It is said Tate set his son-in-law, Alfred Martin, up in business a few years ago, which business proved unprofitable, but this could not have cost more than \$10,000. The almost universal theory is that "Uncle Dick's" kindness of heart ran away with his business integrity.

Mr. Herndon, of this city, who was at one time teller in a bank at Frankfort, says that Tate's defalcation will involve parties and state officials of high standing. He says that it was the custom of many of the state officials to go to Tate and get him to cash notes for them, promising to pay them as soon as their vouchers were due. When they secured their vouchers, however, they would defer payment, and the good-natured treasurer, failing to push these claims, accumulated a mass of such securities that by this time must be simply enormous.

The English Local Government Bill.

LONDON, March 21.—The Times, commenting on the government bill for England and Wales, introduced by Ritchie in the house of commons, says:

"No Liberal reformer could have gone more thoroughly to the root of the matter than has Mr. Ritchie. The principle of the bill will probably be extended next year to Scotland, and the Unionists will be delighted to recognize the possibility of giving similar institutions to Ireland as soon as the mass of the Irish people show themselves fit for them."

Iowa Legislative Doings.

DES MOINES, Ia., March 21.—The senate

Tuesday, by a vote of 31 to 16, struck a clause out of the railway bill. Section 24 makes it unjust discrimination for a company to charge different rates for the same service between the same points in the same direction or the same charges for a shorter distance as for a longer. The words prohibitive of the latter class of discrimination were stricken out. The bill to punish bribe-taking by public officers was passed under suspension of the rules, but a motion to reconsider was entered.

Governor Rusk is All Right.

MADISON, Wis., March 21.—Governor Rusk left Jacksonville, Fla., for Washington City Monday night. He is completely restored to health; in fact, is better than he has been before many years. He will be back in Madison early part of April.

BEN HARRISON BANQUETTED.

The Hoosier Ex-Senator Honored by Chicago Republicans.

CHICAGO, March 21.—The Marquette club, an organization of active young Republicans, gave a banquet to Gen. Ben Harrison, of Indiana, Tuesday evening at the Grand Pacific. A couple of hundred of representative young and old Republicans were present, and Gen. Harrison had the seat of honor. The club members declared that the banquet had no political significance, but outsiders insist in giving it the character of a boom for the Indiana ex-senator. A number of papers on political subjects were read.

Gen. Harrison responded to the toast "The Republican Party." He recounted its achievements during the war, and closed by saying that there was still some work to do. It seemed to him that this work was to make the constitutional grant of franchise a practical and living reality. Said he: I know no reason why I should respect the executive officer where title to his seat is based on a suppression of the majority of votes, and the condition in the southern states is simply that the Republican vote is absolutely suppressed. To arouse the indignant protest of the north is all that could be done. It should be a stalwart and determined protest. I believe our people understand the importance of bringing this issue to the front, and even if it fails in some things I believe it will at least make the southern people ashamed of their outrages against the ballot.

The speaker was frequently and enthusiastically cheered during his speech.

An Organ to Boom Depew.

NEW YORK, March 21.—Mr. F. B. Mitchell, business manager of The Mail and Express, which has been sold to Elliott F. Shepard, says Mr. Shepard bought the paper for himself, and not on behalf of any syndicate or other person. The general impression, however, is that the purchase is in the interest of Mr. C. M. Depew. An article appeared in the paper Tuesday afternoon declaring that Mr. Depew is the first choice for president among many leading Republicans of Brooklyn. A son of Cyrus W. Field says the price paid for the paper was about \$500,000.

Minnesota Republican Convention.

ST. PAUL, Minn., March 21.—The Republican state committee met at the Ryan Tuesday and named May 16 as the date and St. Paul the place for the next state convention. The convention will consist of 368 delegates.

Guenther is Unanimous For Sherman.

OSHKOSH, Wis., March 21.—Congressman Guenther, who has just arrived here, is enthusiastic for Sherman for president, and thinks he will go into the convention with more votes than any other candidate.

Townsend Unanimously Nominated.

MCLEANSBORO, Ills., March 21.—R. W. Townsend was unanimously nominated for congress Tuesday by the Democratic convention of the Nineteenth district of Illinois.

A DUBUQUE BANK SUSPENDS.

The Commercial National Gets Into Financial Difficulties.

DUBUQUE, Ia., March 21.—The Commercial National bank of this city closed its doors Tuesday night. The liabilities are not known, and cannot be ascertained at this time. Three weeks ago the directors requested the president, R. E. Graves, to resign. This step was occasioned by a heavy and sudden draft upon the bank in the shape of the protested paper of the Church & Graves Manufacturing company, of Minneapolis, which assigned a short time ago. This paper having been accepted the Commercial bank, the directors were compelled to raise \$75,000 within two hours or close the bank. The money was raised and the bank continued until Tuesday, when the directors, after carefully investigating its affairs, concluded to suspend.

Bad Crash in Mississippi.

ABERDEEN, Miss., March 21.—The failure of the banking house of Gottman & Co., is announced. The firm was composed of Jacob Morris, and Meyer Gottman. The last named disappeared on Wednesday last. Jacob Gottman attempted suicide by cutting his throat. He may recover. No statement of the condition of the bank can be obtained. Attachments amounting to over \$175,000 have been served. It is believed the failure is for over \$200,000.

Other Business Misfortunes.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., March 21.—An application was made in the circuit court, at Belleville, Ills., Tuesday, for the appointment of a receiver for the Western Nail mill. The application was made by the Continental bank of St. Louis and others. The ground on which a receiver is asked is that the interest on certain bonds issued by the company is unpaid. The case was taken under advisement.

Indianapolis, Ind., March 21.—Andrew Dickson, a retailer of dry goods, made an assignment Tuesday. Charles Maguire was appointed receiver, with D. P. Erwin and Nathan Morris as sureties. Dickson's liabilities are stated at \$40,000; his assets in stock are estimated at \$70,000, and he has valuable real estate. Creditors will lose nothing.

Got Tascott, in Maryland This Time.

ROCKVILLE, Md., March 21.—A man who registered at the Corcoran house a few days ago as William A. Bultoph, of Atlanta, Ga., was arrested Tuesday on suspicion of being the murderer of Millionaire Amos J. Snell, of Chicago, by Bailiff Greene and Sheriff White. When taken into custody Bultoph was canvassing for a work called "Our Great Men." Bultoph was taken before a magistrate, and an examination of his person re-

vealed scars on the hip and knee, corresponding with the description of the supposed murderer, furnished by the Chicago police. He has gold filling in his front teeth, another mark described by the police. Bultoph says that he has friends in Washington who will identify him. He will be held for a day or two.

Curious Railway Incident.

LA CROSSE, Wis., March 21.—Rather a queer circumstance is reported as happening to the fast mail from the east Monday. At a point a short distance this side of Sparta there was a flock of prairie chickens on the track. They flew up, but one of them did not get out of the way and was struck by the engine and pitched into the air. It fell on the bell-cord back of the cab and rang the bell. The engineer did not know the cause of it and brought the train to a standstill as soon as the air-brakes would do it. The dead bird lying on the platform of the forward mail car told the story.

'Tis Ever Thus in the Fruit Belt.

BONHAM, Tex., March 21.—For the past two weeks most beautiful spring weather has been experienced in this part of Texas. Peach trees and flowers were in bloom early, and gardening was well advanced. Tuesday morning at 8 o'clock the temperature took a sudden tumble and snow commenced falling. It snowed hard all day, fully six inches having fallen. Garden vegetables, flowers and fruit blossoms, mingled with the heaviest snow that has fallen in north Texas in many years, present a most novel sight. The fruit crop is ruined.

THE "Q" AND THE BROTHERHOOD.

Nothing New to Report and the Parties in Interest Satisfied.

CHICAGO, March 21.—The Chicago, Burlington & Quincy firemen and engineers' strike has settled down to a long, dreary siege. The railroad has a good proportion of the men it requires, and is doing a good deal of business. Little by little it is getting more men and recovering what ground remains to be recovered. Its passenger service is almost restored to the same condition that it was in before the strike. General Passenger Agent Morton says that the only trains which are not yet running, the Omaha and Denver express trains, Nos. 1 and 15, will be put on again next Monday.

The strikers claim that the company is not doing over one half its business and that many of the new men are leaving it, they are all on the pay-roll of the brotherhood of engineers and firemen at the full amounts they used to draw while at work, and as there is fully \$500,000 in the treasury of the engineers and a corresponding amount in that of the firemen, there is no danger of any one suffering.

FORKS OF THE ROAD.

Mayor Hewitt Thinks We Have Got There on the Flag Question.

NEW YORK, March 21.—Mayor Hewitt sent to the board of aldermen a remarkable letter Tuesday explanatory of his action in refusing to permit the Irish flag to be raised over the city hall on St. Patrick's day. The mayor makes a long, careful, and very deep analysis of the ethics as well as the law of the subject, and concludes that the danger line is reached "where we must decide if native or foreign ideas are to rule this city." In another part of his letter he says that as it is a part of the Irish demand for home rule that the Irish should rule Ireland, so they should concede the right of Americans to rule America. He calls attention to the fact that under an act of congress all foreign-born citizens have equal rights before the law with native-born Americans, and it would be wrong for a public officer to officially recognize one foreign nationality more than another.

The Dowager Empress Augusta.

BERLIN, March 21.—Empress Augusta, replying to the address of sympathy presented to her by the municipal authorities of Berlin, refers touchingly to the daily spectacle of thousands of people striving to gain a momentary glimpse of the late emperor, who, referring to those evidences of affection, had said he felt that with every look every heart went out toward him. "I need not say more" the empress continues, "to justify the sentiment which permits me to hope that, as my life in the future will be devoted to remembrance of the past, I may feel myself supported by consoling recollections in the execution of the calling which still remains to me."

An Offended Cowboy's Freak.

CHAMPAIGN, Ills., March 21.—Monday night at 10:30 o'clock a cowboy, believed to be Alonzo Cavada, from the Cherokee Nation, shot Mike Chrisman, an old resident of this city. Cavada had been drinking in Miller's saloon, and had refused to pay Mrs. Miller, whereupon Chrisman told him that he ought to pay the woman and not cheat her out of her money. This offended Cavada's sense of propriety, and he shot Chrisman, after which he escaped. It is thought that Chrisman will not recover.

They Won't Prosecute the Doctor.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., March 21.—Dr. George Cox was in Judge Wilson's court, at Springfield, Mo., Tuesday morning to explain why he appointed Effie Ellis with carbolic acid last Wednesday. He waived an examination, and was bound over to answer to the grand jury in May, and was released on \$5,000 bond. Fenton Cox, the wayward son, and the injured girl were in court, and were held as witnesses. Fenton says there will be no prosecution.

Robbed of Bullion and Murdered.

DENVER, Colo., March 21.—Governor Tabor, who owns the Vulture mine in Arizona, received information Tuesday night that his superintendent, Cyrus Gribbel, an employee named Jonson, were robbed of bullion brick valued at \$7,000 and killed while on their way to Phoenix. A. T. Governor Tabor has offered a reward of \$1,000 for the capture of the murderers, and another \$1,000 for the recovery of the bullion.

A Monument to Kaiser Wilhelm.

BERLIN, March 21.—In the reichstag Tuesday a motion was adopted requesting Prince Bismarck to introduce at the next session of the reichstag a bill to erect a monument to Emperor William.

Frederick Regaining His Voice.

BERLIN, March 21.—Emperor Frederick's voice is greatly improving in strength.

BADEAU'S STATEMENT.

WHY HE CONCLUDED TO SUE GEN. GRANT'S HEIRS.

Col. Fred Charged with Bringing About All the Trouble—What the "Old Commander's" Ammanensis Claims in Relation to the Memoirs—The Offer Fred Grant Made and Why It Was Declined.

NEW YORK, March 21.—Gen. Badeau publishes in The Sun his statement of claim for compensation for aid in preparing Gen. Grant's memoirs. He says Col. Grant has not published all the correspondence or facts in the matter. He supplies the missing letters, which show that Col. Grant at first refused to entertain any claim, then offered \$1,500 in settlement, then \$5,000, and finally \$8,000, provided Gen. Badeau should sign a statement that he never wrote a line of the memoirs, nor had any part in their composition. This Gen. Badeau refused to agree to, as he says that he made frequent interpolations, corrected grammar, looked up facts and dates, aided Gen. Grant's memory, and changed the style of the composition in many places, with Gen. Grant's approval.

Gen. Badeau says that the ideas and the statements of fact are all Gen. Grant's, and Gen. Badeau has never claimed any authorship in the work except as an assistant. He says the original agreement was that he should receive \$10,000 out of the profits if they reached \$30,000. But this agreement was based on the idea that he would be occupied only three months, whereas he was occupied nearly a year. Gen. Grant always recognized his services fully, but Col. Grant seemed afraid that his connection with the work would hurt its sale, and when Gen. Badeau asked for a new agreement in consideration of his more extensive services than at first contemplated, Col. Grant wrote a letter severely condemning Gen. Badeau, aspersing his character, "dismissing him, etc., and got Gen. Grant to sign it. Gen. Badeau says Gen. Grant was at this time in such a state from disease and drugs as not to be responsible for the tone of the letter, which was wholly unworthy of and unlike him. It is essentially a letter of Col. Grant. Gen. Badeau says Col. Grant is responsible for the ventilation of this whole matter, for if he had been paid what Gen. Grant agreed to pay, the world would never have heard of it. But he insisted on a false statement that Badeau had nothing to do with the memoirs and to this Badeau could not consent.

As to his exact connection with the book, Gen. Badeau says: "The thoughts were Gen. Grant's, and in most cases the original draft of the language, but I suggested much. I brought scenes and incidents to his memory, and I verified his statements. I often persuaded him to change, withhold or modify, and then when the subject matter was settled I took this rough material to my room and made any changes I saw fit in language or style. I took out whole pages. I transferred others from one part of the book to another. I modified expressions, and there was not a page in the first volume, nor one in the second down to the Wilderness campaign which did not contain a dozen alterations or modifications entirely mine."

"Especially constructed the work. Gen. Grant had a very good power of clear and forcible expression in matters with which he was familiar, or in which he was interested, and passages of his were often felicitous. These I always retained, and always sought to preserve his simplicity and directness, and even ruggedness of language; never to betray my own share in the work. But he never knew whether what he wrote was good English. He had, besides, no idea whatever of building up or treating a theme so as to lead up to a point, or to make a complete picture or argument."

"This was no discredit to him. Literature was not his occupation or his talent. He was a soldier, not an author. There was nothing dishonorable in our relation, either to him or to me. But the book could not have been made what it is without me. There was no one else whom he would have allowed to do what I did. Gen. Grant once said to me: 'Badeau, I know I could not do this work without you. I think I could tell a plain story so that people would understand what I meant; but I could not write such a book as this without you. You have been invaluable and indispensable to me, not only in verification and revision, but in suggestion, and I am grateful.'"

Gen. Badeau also states that when it was thought in May, 1885, that Gen. Grant was dying, Col. Grant suggested to Badeau to finish the book and let Col. Grant sign his name to the finishing portion. This Badeau refused to do, and when he told Gen. Grant about it the general said he knew nothing of the colonel's intention to make such a proposal. Badeau said he would never do for another what he was doing for Gen. Grant.

Reduction of Rates on Grain.

NEW YORK, March 21.—In a lengthy article which appears in Bradstreet's, written by Edward Atkinson, it is shown that the grain rates between Chicago and New York have been reduced since 1870 seven-tenths of a cent per ton per mile. West of Chicago the reductions have in some cases been still larger. The article shows that the average reduction between the wheat and corn growing sections and the seaboard since 1878 has been three-fourths of a cent per ton per mile.

The Man Seems To Be a Fraud.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 21.—Referring to the statement that one Johnson is offering locomotive engineers big wages to go to China, Col. Bee, Chinese consul in this city, said: "Johnson has worked the same scheme in British Columbia. There is no truth whatever in his statements about taking railroad men to China. There are no roads in course of construction there; neither are any in contemplation to amount to anything. If there were I would know it."

Had a Battle Creek Widow with Him.

NEW YORK, March 21.—Joseph H. Whipple, alias S. T. Mather, who is wanted in Battle Creek, Mich., for absconding with \$3,000 of funds belonging to the Pembroke Knitting Mills company, was arraigned at Jefferson Market police court Tuesday, and held for fifteen days to await the arrival of extradition papers. He was president of the company. Mrs. M. A. Tunney, a widow of Battle Creek, was with the prisoner when arrested.

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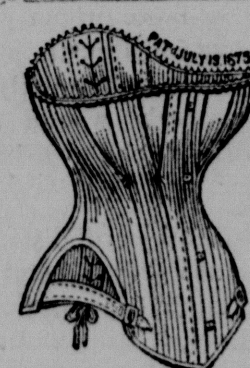
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For the Bath, Toilet and Laundry. Snow White and Absolutely Pure.

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MORE TROUBLE FOR BELL.

HE HAS GOT TO MEET THE GOVERNMENT 'PHONE CASE.

The Testimony Said To Be Strong Just Where the Supreme Court Case Was Weak—Stockslager Gets the Land Office, with Anderson as Right-Hand Man—A Bond Purchase Bill—Hennepin in Luck.

WASHINGTON CITY, March 21.—The indications are that the decision of the United States supreme court in the Bell telephone suit will not interfere with the prosecution of the so-called government cases. A gentleman familiar with the latter cases says of the cases just decided: "They were appeal cases from lower courts, and all the evidence certified was, of course, only such as was in the record below when the cases were tried several years ago. If the testimony was so strong as to call for dissenting opinions from three justices, and Joseph Bradley is one of the ablest patent lawyers in the land, it would seem more than the hope of a mere sanguine mind that one of the four affirmative justices, if not more, could be convinced of the invalidity of the Bell patent when the new testimony is adduced. The government evidence is multitudinous, and supplies the very missing links which Chief Justice Waite's opinion lays stress upon. The government counsel will not give away their evidence, but it is not the evidence in these cases. It is fresh and furnishes the lacking points. The government suit is now pending in the supreme court, the Boston court having sustained a demurrer to the jurisdiction. A motion was made two weeks after it was appealed here to advance the case. Though such motions have heretofore been promptly granted, no action has been taken by the court on this one. Probably the delay was on account of the decision just rendered."

The government case, which will probably be set for an early hearing now that the other cases are out of the way, has been carefully worked up by able lawyers, some of whom profess to be willing to stake their professional reputation on the result, and are not dismayed by the recent decision. Such extreme confidence may be ill-founded, for hope springs eternal in the legal breast, but the expression of it suggests that there may be something more conclusive in the facts yet to be presented to the supreme court than those of record in the decided cases. Everything depends upon the ability of the government to make so excellent a presentation of its position as to win over one of the justices from the majority. If that can be done the field will be open to all the geniuses who have invented telephones differing essentially from that to whose origin Professor Bell lays an undisputed claim.

A DAY TO LABOR BILLS.

Several of That Class Considered by the House—Senate Transactions.

WASHINGTON CITY, March 21.—Blair's resolution to give Confederate veterans the preference in office as against other ex-rebels was debated in the senate Tuesday with great animation, but went over without action. A letter from ex-postoffice employees of Philadelphia was presented, asking an investigation into the administration of Postmaster Harrierty, of that city. A bill was reported authorizing the treasury to purchase United States bonds with the surplus. A bill was passed for the relief of the Perines and the McKays, who built iron-clads for the government during the war, and after a short executive session the senate adjourned.

The house adopted the resolution setting apart four days to consider labor bills, and Tuesday being the first of them that class of legislation was considered. O'Neil introduced a bill providing that prison-made articles must be sold in the state where produced, and he reported bills to establish a department of labor, and to prohibit the purchase by the government of convict-made goods. Tarsney introduced a bill prohibiting the employment of convict or alien labor on public works. The house then considered bills extending the eight-hour law to letter carriers, and referring claims of government employees for extra compensation for working longer than eight hours per day to the court of claims. No action was taken. Bills for public buildings at Sterling, Ill.; Burlington, Ia.; and Richmond, Ind., were reported, and the house adjourned.

LAND OFFICE PLACES FILLED.

Stockslager of Indiana and Anderson of Iowa the Prize Winners.

WASHINGTON CITY, March 21.—The president Tuesday decided the question of who would be the successor of Hon. W. A. J. Sparks at the head of the land office, by sending to the senate the name of S. M. Stockslager, of Indiana, for commissioner. He also named Thomas J. Anderson, of Iowa, to be assistant commissioner. Anderson was the Democratic candidate for governor of Iowa last fall, and came nearer being elected than any candidate of the Democratic party in that state for many years. He came to Washington to ask for the appointment as United States judge in Wyoming, but consented to accept the assistant commissionership of the land office.

The Hennepin Bill Agreed To.

WASHINGTON CITY, March 21.—The house committee on railways and canals has finished the consideration of the Hennepin canal project, and Tuesday verbally agreed to adopt the report prepared by Plumb. The report discloses two plans of utilizing the Illinois river as part of the water-way. One which it terms the propeller scheme contemplates a channel of sufficient depth to take lake craft through from the lakes to the Gulf of Mexico during certain portions of the year, and would require a cutting through the obstruction of a channel 200 feet in width and 16 feet in depth, or 100 feet wide by 22 feet deep. The other plan is called the river steamboat scheme, which contemplates an extension of the improvements now in existence in the Illinois river up to Lake Joliet, and so up the Desplaines river, with the canal of the

same capacity, the locks being 350 feet in length by 75 feet in width with 7 feet of water. The object is to make it practicable to carry river steamboats of 1,000 tons burden through from New Orleans to Chicago.

An Important Financial Measure.

WASHINGTON CITY, March 21.—The bill reported to the senate Tuesday to buy bonds with the surplus authorizes the secretary of the treasury to redeem such 4 per cent bonds as may be presented by issuing in exchange for them a new 2½ per cent bond under the same conditions as attach to the present bonds; and the secretary of the treasury, in consideration of the exchange, and as an inducement to holders to make the exchange, is authorized to pay to holders the present worth of the difference between 4 per cent.

and 2½ per cent interest; and the new 2½ per cent bonds may be used by national banks as a basis for circulation. It is estimated by the experts of the committee that the average worth of this interest is about 80 cents on the dollar, or that the bill would permit the release from the treasury of \$180,000,000.

Depends on the Louisiana Men.

WASHINGTON CITY, March 21.—According to a canvass of the house made by the advocates of the Mills tariff bill, the result of the vote on the tariff bill will depend on the course of the Louisiana Democrats. If they can swallow the sugar reduction and vote for the bill it may squeeze through. In this they count two Republican votes from Minnesota, Messrs. Laird and Nelson, Fitch, of New York; and Dorsey, of Iowa. They count Bliss, Stahlnecker, Mahoney and Greenman, of New York, and Lawler, of Illinois, as against the Mills bill.

Figures from the Postoffice Books.

WASHINGTON CITY, March 21.—The report of the sixth auditor of the receipts and expenditures of the postoffice department for the quarter ended September 30, 1887, shows the total receipts to have been \$12,079,617, and the total expenditures \$13,805,513, of which amount \$161,674 is chargeable to previous years. The deficiency for the quarter was \$1,564,221. The receipts for the quarter were \$206,715 less than for the preceding quarter, and the expenditures \$421,333 greater than for the preceding quarter.

The International Copyright Bill.

WASHINGTON CITY, March 21.—The Chace copyright bill, which was reported to the senate Monday, has also been introduced in the house by Breckenridge of Kentucky and referred to the judiciary committee. The committee, at the instance of the representatives of the authors' league, have named Friday at 10:30 as the time for a hearing on the measure.

Do They Send These "Hams" to France?

WASHINGTON CITY, March 21.—Before the house committee an agriculture Tuesday, Andrew Stephenson, of Chicago, testified to the character of various hams labeled "California hams," and "picnic hams." The witness stated, after examination, that they were not hams, but were cut from the shoulders.

Confirmed by the Senate.

WASHINGTON CITY, March 21.—The senate has confirmed the nominations of E. N. Fitch, to be receiver of public moneys at Reed City, Mich., and J. K. Wright, to be register of the land office at Grevling, Mich.

THE INCORRIGIBLE ALLEN O.

He Forfeits His Bond and Is Missing—The Tally-Sheet Jury Can Not Agree.

COLUMBUS, O., March 21.—The jury in the tally-sheet case has not yet agreed. At 6 p. m. Tuesday they were ordered to their hotel for the night.

Allen O. Myers, who was arrested for contempt and placed under \$1,000 bond Monday to appear before Judge Pugh Tuesday morning, forfeited his bond, and can not be found. His bondsmen are vexed at Mr. Myers' conduct. One of the jurymen is quite sick. It is reported that the jury stands ten for conviction and two for acquittal, with no prospect for agreement.

A Veteran at the Point of Death.

NEW YORK, March 21.—Capt. Michael H. Whalen, superintendent of the barge office, is lying at the point of death. He is commander of Peter Cooper post G. A. R., and well known throughout the Grand Army organization.

Another Fatal Freight Wreck.

CLARENDON, Tex., March 21.—Henry Chosley, a braeman, and a stockman, name unknown, were killed, and three others were injured by the wreck of a freight train on the Fort Worth & Denver railroad Monday night at Cheyenne station.

Boulanger To Be Investigated.

PARIS, March 21.—In the chamber of deputies Tuesday Premier Tirard announced that a military tribunal would inquire into the case of Gen. Boulanger. The order of the day was demanded by the government and carried by a vote of 349 to 93.

Hooted and Reviled Ferry.

PARIS, March 21.—During the funeral of Senator Carnot, M. Ferry was recognized by the crowd and hooted and reviled until he was compelled to retire under the protection of the police.

What Is Expected of Frederick.

BERLIN, March 21.—It is expected that the emperor will proclaim extensive amnesty to political and other offenders on Thursday.

Jay Gould Still in Florida.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., March 21.—Jay Gould and his family are still here. The yacht has sailed for Charleston. The private car is expected soon, and it is understood that Mr. Gould will leave for New York very shortly. Mrs. George Gould is still suffering from nervous shock, and has not left her rooms in the Windsor hotel since arriving.

Raising a Row with the Consul.

MONTREAL, Quebec, March 21.—At a meeting of "French" Canadians opposed to the action of the French vice-consul here in flying his flag at half-mast in respect to the memory of the dead emperor of Germany, it was resolved to protest against his action, and a committee was appointed to secure signatures in support of the protest.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO, March 20. On the board of trade today quotations were as follows: Wheat—No. 2 May, opened 79½c, closed 79½c; June, opened 79½c, closed 79½c; July, opened 79½c, closed 79½c.

opened 78½c, closed 78½c. Corn—No. 2 May, opened 51½c, closed 50½c; June, opened 51½c, closed 50½c; July, opened 51½c, closed 50½c. Oats—No. 2 May, opened 31c, closed 30½c; June, opened 31c, closed 30½c; July, opened 31c, closed 30½c. Pork—May, opened \$14.12½, closed \$14.10; June, opened \$14.15, closed \$14.17½ asked. Lard—May, opened \$7.00, closed \$7.55.

Live Stock.—The Union stock yards report the following range of prices: Hogs—The market opened fairly active and prices 5c higher; light grades, \$5.10 to \$5.30; rough packing, \$5.10 to \$5.35; mixed lots, \$5.30 to \$5.40; heavy packing and shipping lots, \$5.50 to \$5.60. Cattle—Market steady; beefs, \$3.50 to \$5.35; cows, \$2.10 to \$3.40; stockers and feeders, \$2.35 to \$3.60. Sheep—Slow; shade lower; natives, \$5.00 to \$5.10; westerns, \$5.10 to \$5.00; lambs, \$5.50 to \$6.50.

Produce: Butter—Fancy Elgin creamery, 27¢ per lb; fancy dairy, 25¢ to 24¢; packing stock, 13¢ to 14¢. Eggs—Fresh laid, 19¢ to 20¢ per doz; ice-house, 15¢ to 18¢. Dressed poultry—Chickens, 10¢ to 11¢ per lb; turkeys, 12¢ to 13¢; ducks, 10¢ to 11¢; geese, 9¢ to 10¢. Potatoes—\$5 to \$6 per bu.; sweet potatoes, \$2.50 to \$4.00 per bbl. Apples—Choice \$2.50 to \$3.50 per bbl. Cranberries—Bell and cherry, \$9.25 per bbl; bell and bugle, \$9.50.

New York.

New York, March 20. Wheat—Quiet; No. 1 red state, 92¢ to 93¢; No. 2 do, 91¢; No. 2 red winter May, 89½c bid; do June, 89½c bid. Corn—Dull; No. 2 mixed cash, 61½c; do May, 59c bid; do June, 58½c. Oats—No. 1 white state, nominal; No. 2 do, 40¢ to 40½c; No. 2 mixed April, 37½c. Rye—Dull and steady. Barley—Nominal. Pork—Dull; mess, \$14.50 to \$15.00 for 1 year old. Lard—\$7.93 March; \$7.96 April.

Live Stock: Cattle—No trading; dressed, beef, dull and lower; native sides, 7¢ to 8¢; Texas do, 6½¢ to 7c. To-day's Liverpool cable quotes American refrigerator beef firmer at 8c. Sheep and Lambs—Steady; sheep, \$5.00 to \$7.00; yearling lambs, \$6.00 to \$7.75. Hogs—A shade firmer; live hogs, \$5.50 to \$5.85.

What Am I To Do?

The symptoms of Biliousness are unhappily but too well known. They differ in different individuals to some extent. A Bilious man is seldom a breakfast eater. Too frequently, alas, he has an excellent appetite for liquids but none for solids of a morning. His tongue will hardly bear inspection at any time; if it is not white and furred, it is rough, at all events.

The digestive system is wholly out of order and Diarrhea or Constipation may be a symptom or the two may alternate. There are often Hemorrhoids or even loss of blood. There may be giddiness and often headache and acidity or flatulence in the pit of the stomach. To correct all this if not effect a cure try Green's August Flower, it cost but a trifle and thousands attest its efficacy.

90 998y1n2eow

A MAN WHO DYES TO LIVE.—There is in Tacoma, W. T., a man who dyes to live and lives to dye, and the more he dyes the better he lives. This man writes to say:—"For the past two years I have been a perfect martyr to dyspepsia; all the food I would take into my stomach turned my insides into a boiling cauldron of acid, generating pains and discomfort throughout my system. I have tried all kinds of remedies, and the only unfailing one I ever found is Acker's Dyspepsia Tablets. I am glad to recommend these to all who suffer from this dread complaint, because I am sure they will give relief. W. D. ROBERTSON, Tacoma Steam Dye Works." Sold by Tillson & Hayden.

Lung Troubles and Wasting

Diseases can be cured, if properly treated in time, as shown by the following statement from D. D. FREEMAN, Sydney: "Having been a great sufferer from pulmonary attacks, and gradually wasting away for the past two years, it affords me pleasure to testify that Scott's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil with Lime and Soda has given me great relief, and I cheerfully recommend it to all suffering in a similar way to myself. In addition, I would say that it is very pleasant to take."

A PASTOR CURED BY FAITH.—Rev. Dr. John Williamson, Pastor Michigan Ave. Church, Chicago, has been cured by faith; Jas. A. Sterling, County Assessor, Roseburg, Or., was not cured by faith, but by Acker's Blood Elixir. He says:—"I have derived so much benefit by taking Acker's Blood Elixir, that I unhesitatingly endorse it as a medicine of unusual reliability. I urge all who may be afflicted with disorders of the blood, to give this most excellent remedy a fair trial, because I am sure, after doing so, they will corroborate this statement of mine and thank me for making it." This wonderful Blood Elixir is guaranteed and sold by Tillson & Hayden.

Americans are breaking down under high pressure application to business and duties at the desk; they are losing nerve force, Dr. Jones' Red Clover Tonic restores lost nerve force by supplying food for the nerve tissues, and by its gentle operative action removes all restraint from the secretive organs, hence, curing all disease of the stomach, liver and kidneys. Tillson & Hayden will supply the genuine Red Clover Tonic at 50 cents a bottle. 942-1218y1 4

HER LIFE WAS SAVED.—C. E. Ballard, Druggist, of Vassar, Mich., says:—"Mrs. T. H. Pratt, living about two miles from here, was very sick with Consumption and given up to die; I persuaded her to take 'Acker's English Remedy,' and in a very short time her lungs healed, all soreness went away, and to use her own expression, 'My life was saved, or I owe my life to Acker's English Remedy.' This medicine is a positive cure for all throat and lung troubles, colds, croup, whooping-cough and asthma. Sold on a positive guarantee by Tillson & Hayden."

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